

MARCH 29, 1869.

scellaneous.

THE
COMMERCIAL
GUIDE.

LS WILLIAMS, L.L.C.
the "CHINA MAIL" Office,
Hongkong.

Y.S.W. WITH APPENDIX
EDITION, 1869.
Price \$5.
Shipping Price, Ten Dollars.

is an Abstract of the Con-
ditions of Trade with China,
with Great Britain, and with
the United States.
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with Russia.
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Articles of Import, Export,
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of the same.
on Articles of Import,
on Articles of Export,
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Amshui and Taiwan in For-
ingpo.
Yangtze' and Trade in
Yangtze' and Chefoo.
Tientsin.
Wuchang or Yangtze'.
Hongkong.
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Money, Weights, &c.
Residences—Bengal, Ma-
mboay.

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on of Prices.
Exchanges.
Time.
on of Weights
on of Cargo,
operations.

ntaining Sailing Direc-
of China, and for the
also giving the meanings
occurring in Chard's
and also a Table of Po-
the Chinese and Japa-

is Preface says:—"The
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those constantly in use
in merchants in China
the prices of tea in
been copied from the
by the kind permis-
P. Loureiro, Esq. The
same chapter on "Move-
has been prepared and
Guide by Patrick P.
the Commercial Bank of
who has had much ex-
changes and movements
in Eastern Asia.

of Sailing Directions has
on the China Pilot.
tions, the coasts from
are all described in
these coasts, the Direc-
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to be ascertained."

sent through any of
or direct to

CHARLES A. SAINT,
Esq., 1, Shorehead & Co.,
Jan. 6, 1869.

AIN'T has on sale

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WIMBLEDON RIFLE
GUNNINGS)

ALINING—
LAIERS, PRESIDENT AND
OF MEMBERS, RULES
BY-LAWS, INSTRU-
CION KEEPER, AND TAX

60 cents each
e waistcoat pocket,

Y.A.T.O.C.R.I.K. G.S.Y.C.O.M

MADE IN CHINA

BY WILLIAM KIRK

THE CHINA MAIL

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, AND WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE "HONGKONG EVENING MAIL AND SHIPPING LIST."

VOL. XXV, No. 1812. 號十三月三年九十六百八千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, 30TH MARCH, 1869.

Price \$5.

Shipping Price, Ten Dollars.

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Berwick Hill; GORDON & GOTCH, 121, Hol-
born Hill; H.O. & JAMES HENRY & CO.,

44 Old Jewry; H.O.,

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW

ZEALAND—GORDON & GOTCH, Mad-
house and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO, and American Ports,

generally—WHITE & BAUER, San

Francisco.

CHINA—SARDOON & CO., London;

GILES & CO., Foochow; THOMPSON,

CO., Shanghai; H. FOOC & CO., Mi-

ami.

SPAIN—SARDOON & CO., London;

SHANGHAI—SARDOON & CO., London;

30, Shattock for Canton;

30, Captain H. H. Thompson for Foochow;

30, Landlord British for Whampoa;

30, Fromm for Tientsin;

30, Anne Porter for Ningpo;

30, Dart for Swatow.

New Advertisements

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

The Steam-ship

"ESSO,"

Captain ASHTON, will leave

for the above ports, on

THURSDAY, the 1st April, at Noon;

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,

Hongkong, March 30, 1869.

FOR SHANGHAI

The steam-ship

"SHATESBURY,"

Captain ATKINS, will leave this

port for the above place on SATU-

DAY, the 3rd proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

LINDSTEN & CO.,

Hongkong, March 30, 1869.

FOR BOAISON

The British ship

"FALCON,"

Capt. J. L. DUNN, will be des-

patched for the above Port on

SATURDAY NEXT, the 3rd April

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Hongkong, March 30, 1869.

FOR UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONG-KONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED

NOTICE

THE Company's OFFICES are this day

REMOVED to the Ground Floor of

Messrs ROBERT S. WALKER & CO.'s House

at the corner of Ice House Street,

Hongkong, March 19, 1869.

NOTICE

THE SHANGHAI NEWS-LETTER,

ENRAGED to double its former size,

now affords a better medium of intel-

ligence from this quarter of the world.

It is published for the transmission of all the

current Mercantile, Political, and General

News of China and Japan by the Pacific

Mail Steamers to America and Europe.

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Court, Cornhill, London.

Messrs W. H. FOGG & CO., 32, Burling

Slip, New York.

Mrs J. B. MORRIS, Hongkong.

Messrs H. FOOC & CO., Bund, Shanghai.

Shanghai, March 20, 1869.

NOTICE

THE Yearly General MEETING of the

Members of the Hongkong Club,

will be held at the Club House on THURS-

DAY, the second day of April next, at 3

o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving

the Report of the Directors, together with

a statement of accounts to 31st December,

1868.

By order of the Committee,

E. BEART,

Secretary.

CLUB HOUSE, Hongkong, March 25, 1869.

NOTICE

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF

CANTON.

NOTICE

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF

CANTON.

NOTICE

SHARE No. 156 (Premia contributed

\$5889) has been placed in the hands

of the Society For Sale. Sealed Tenders

for purchase of same, marked "Tender for

Share No. 156," will be received until the

17th April, 1869.

By order of the Board of Directors,

ROBERT WATMORE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, March 24, 1869.

NOTICE

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF

CANTON.

NOTICE

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF

CANTON.</

S DIRECTORY
for
NA, JAPAN
and
PHILIPPINES, &c.,
1869.

Work is now PUB-
and READY FOR CIR-
Apply to
JOHN E. MORRIS,
Messrs Bowra & Co.,
Queen's Road.
January 13, 1869.

of every description ex-
the "China Mail" Office
neatness, punctuality,
le charges, by
CHARLES A. SAINT.

NOTICE.
IES OF Vol. 2 of "NOTES
ES ON CHINA AND JAPAN,"
at the China Mail Office,
Volume I.
of the First Vol. (reprint)

particularly requested that
is relating to the general
paper be addressed to the
no case to individuals by
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of business will thereby be

RESPONDENT.—
open to all who take to
on legitimate grounds, but
responsible for the
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of faith.

CHINA MAIL.

DAY, MARCH 30, 1869.

ORMOSA:

of some interest from
island which since the
the recent disturbances
s of late ceased to figure
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Andre, the U. S. Consul at
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DECREE PROHIBITING
THE GROWTH OF THE POPPY IN
CHINA.

We append below translation of an Imperial decree which appears in the *Peking Gazette* of 22d January respecting the cultivation of the poppy in China. It would at first seem upon the face of it that the decree is promulgated solely owing to a natural and paternal anxiety on the part of the Chinese Government to prevent its subjects being too easily furnished with the means of indulgence in an unwholly luxury. But we believe we can detect a much stronger desire to destroy in the bud, the growing tendency to cultivate the poppy plant in China as a proceeding which if carried out extensively would seriously affect the Imperial exchequer. Were the proclamation dependent upon moral grounds only for its enforcement there would be but a slight chance of the Mandarins taking any trouble about the matter; but as the growth of native opium would eventually touch official pockets it is very probable that they will more or less endeavour to carry out the instructions given them. Foreigners interested in the East India opium trade may therefore rest assured that there is no disposition on the part of the Chinese to interfere with that lucrative, if speculative business. The following is the Edict in question:

"Leung Atai, an unemployed individual, was caught yesterday afternoon in possession of a quantity of bedding by the colored watchman of Messrs Lammer, Atkins & Co. He was identified as an old offender, and Mr. Goodlack gave the rascal three months' hard labor.

James Morgan, who was apprehended some days ago by Captain Superintendent Deane on board the steamer *Astorian*, on suspicion of having stolen a box, was brought up on remand; but as the whole seemed to resolve itself into a drunken spree, he was discharged, and the box given up to the owner.

The case of the alleged illicit distillation against Louis Perrin was remanded, as the analyses were not forthcoming. Friday was fixed for the resumption of the case.

SUMMARY JURISDICTION COURT.

The Hon. Julian Pauncefoot sat at ten o'clock, when a small number of cases were got through. Among these were the following:

H. D. Marshall v. Simmonds, \$32. Plaintiff is in charge of Sailor's Home Canton, and defendant is employed at the Gas Works; the claim is for two months' pay, as per contracts produced. Simmonds first said the money was paid, but when sworn, he said he supposed he would have to pay it.

Judgment for plaintiff.

Lane, Crawford and others v. J. Collopy, \$20.—Judgment for plaintiff.

Same v. J. Curran, \$40.00.—The debt was shown to have been contracted more than three years ago; and plaintiff was accordingly nonsuited.

J. E. Rose v. J. W. Pearce, \$28.—This case was withdrawn, the money having been paid by the defendant, and no costs allowed.

The cases mentioned below were ad-
judged:—G. Overbeck v. F. A. de Ramey, \$250; W. Driscoll v. Lee Afong, \$225.87.

SUPREME COURT.

(Before Chief Justice SMALE.)

March 30, 1869.

REGINA V. SAINT.

In this case the prosecution having filed a petition for leave to appeal to the Privy Council against the judgment of the Chief Justice of the Crown, Mr. Hayllar, defendant's counsel, this morning moved in Court for a rule nisi calling upon the Crown to show cause why the petition should not be withdrawn. The learned counsel admitted that he hardly knew in what position he stood; for the case was now out of his lordship's jurisdiction. The local orders in Council by which appeals to the Privy Council were regulated did not apply to criminal cases; therefore the judgment of the Court here was final, and in legal phrase, "let the defendant depart from the premises."

His Lordship remarked that in effect Mr. Hayllar's meaning was to ask him not to sign the petition.

Mr. Hayllar said this was his meaning. His Lordship observed that it was a simple thing to grant a rule nisi, but he was in doubt whether this was a case for such a rule, and whether the application should not be made in Chambers; though he had always held that in matters of public importance proceedings in Chambers should be open to the public. Would not a counter petition be the better course?

Mr. Hayllar, subject to his Lordship's ruling, thought not. The proper course was to ask the Court not to sign the petition, on the ground that it had no power so to do.

His Lordship: You ask me to call on the other party to show cause why—

Mr. Hayllar: In fact, why the petition should not be dismissed. The question was whether his Lordship, under the rules of Council here had power to sign. Those rules applied only to appeals in civil suits, and not to criminal suits.

His Lordship: I am not conscious of a case in which leave was granted under such circumstances as these.

Mr. Hayllar referred to the infrequency of appeals in criminal cases, and quoted from a judgment given by Dr. Lushington in 1863, on an appeal from a Bengal Court, to the effect that in no instance whatever, at any time, from any part of Her Majesty's foreign dominions, had any attempt been made to apply for leave to appeal in criminal cases. True, the Crown had a prerogative right of appeal to the Privy Council, but it could be exercised only under extraordinary circumstances. The learned counsel referred to two later cases:—Regina v. Burraud, and Regina v. Murphy, both cases of murder, and so far as he could discover these were the only two criminal cases in which the Privy Council had granted leave to appeal. And these appeals, as Lord Westbury said in the decision on Burraud's case, were "granted with the greatest possible reluctance." This being the fact, he (Mr. Hayllar) ventured to say that it was not competent for any Colonial Court to grant leave of appeal in a criminal case. He answers in the negative, basing his conclusion on the supposed failure of the Chinese authorities on the mainland. Allow me however to intimate my different opinion as to the action of magisterial officials in China. He sees, these officials are so much *brutum fulmen*, without any practical effect, hardly intended indeed to have such effect, but rather to be used as a means of filling the Mandarins' pockets. Where is the proof of this very damaging attack on our neighbours' good fame? I believe no one who is really acquainted with China and the Chinese will endorse such an opinion. Let me state a fact which I saw with my own eyes. I was resident in Canton when the late Governor put forth his now famous proclamation against gambling. I saw its effects. The day before there were scores of gambling shops open in the immediate vicinity of my own house. The day after they were all closed. They

were closed for two months.

Several vessels have been lost near the Yangtze Cape, where the *Everest* was on shore, and had the weather been rough that ship might not have been saved. She appears however to have sustained little or no damage, having been examined in Dock, but the expenses incurred in anticipation of the vessel requiring assistance, will necessitate the payment of a general average.

The *Quesn*, who, since her widowhood

has used plain note-paper in her correspondence, has adopted a monogram, consisting of the regal Ruler a crown, with Victoria across the letter. The design, which has received its last improvements, from Her Majesty's own hand, is being executed in gold and silver.

Very say that a thing is without the colour of truth!—The truth is never coloured.

As to costs, my lord, of course we are here; but Mr. Saint is at perfect liberty. You have decided that he

tions of the trustees. We trust that the matter will be energetically taken up in the proper quarter.

TO-DAY'S POLICE.

Both Magistrates sat this morning. C. L. Volkman, private boarding-house keeper, was summoned for having assaulted a chair-opia. It appears that the defendant had used a horsewhip pretty freely, hurting complainant in the eye and in the back—without, as complainant put it, the slightest provocation. Defendant pleaded that he was in a carriage, and on going home found the complainant's chair and four or five others inside in his garden; and in thrashing them away, he accidentally struck the complainant.—Mr. May fined Volkman \$2 for this accidental circumstance, in default two days' imprisonment.

After a few further remarks, His Lordship granted a rule nisi in the terms prayed, returnable on Friday.

THE CHINA MAIL.

is not to be punished and he may "depart from the premises."

His Lordship: I did not say that Mr. Saint is not to be punished; but I say that he is not to be tried again. There is some difference in that.

Mr. Hayllar said it was open to the Crown if it pleased to go to the Privy Council and ask for leave to appeal. That was all that could be said.

After a few further remarks, His Lordship granted a rule nisi in the terms prayed, returnable on Friday.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

The Sessions were opened at 10.30. Mr. Hayllar appeared for the Attorney General.

The following Jurors were called:—Messrs G. H. Heitmann (Smith Archer & Co.), Gibson (Russell & Co.), J. S. Cox (Lane, Crawford & Co.), F. de Sa (Lane, Crawford & Co.), Bellios, Azevedo and Vieira.

PERJURY.

Soong Ming Shan, a coolie emigration man, was arraigned on a charge of having committed wilful and corrupt perjury, when giving evidence in a certain suit for damages before the Judge of the Summary Jurisdiction Court, on the 2nd of February last.

Mr. Whyte appeared for the prisoner, instructed by Mr. Sharp, and submitted that the information ought to be quashed on the ground that it did not contain those averments necessary for the specification of the particular perjury with which his client was charged. The law on the subject all tended to prevent trivial private prosecutions for perjury being brought forward; while one Act provided that the prosecution should be brought by direction of the Court before whom the perjury was committed. There was, however, nothing to show this on the face of the information.

His Lordship admitted that more particulars might have been given; but on this occasion seem to have been no less felicitously expressive of the Imperial constitutions than well merited on the part of the recipient. They mean respectively "blessed" and "long lived"; and if old age be honorable, and being the mother of six sons, all of whom are still living and in high office, entitle one to the honor of the salutation "blessed." This aged matron certainly deserves the unqualified distinction so recently conferred. She is at present being entertained in the palace of her sixth son, who has office here, and as the Imperial family have set the example of making her suitable presents, it is expected that all the mandarins will tender similar tokens of respect. From this capital she will be escorted through the several provinces, in which her sons hold office, and protract the ceremonies incident to the occasion for some four or five months longer. We understand that her eldest son, present Governor of the Chekiang province, was to have commenced on Monday, the 15th March, by series of festivities, including theatricals, feasting, and music, commemorative of his mother's birthday. It was also expected that all the mandarins in Hangchow and that department, would contribute to make it an occasion of great joy.

An extensive type-foundry and printing establishment has been initiated by the Chinese in the city of Shanghai. It is to be under private management, but largely supported and patronized by the provincial authorities. The present manager was for a long while employed in the type-foundry in connection with the Presbyterian Mission Press, and is assisted by a young man educated at the Government Anglo-Chinese School in this city. They have not yet completed the outfit of the establishment, but what they have effected toward supplying themselves with matrices, moulds, &c. and electrotyping, shows that considerable energy and ability are under the command of its promoters. Already quite a number of scientific works have been translated for the Government by foreigners, solely engaged for that purpose, and is part of this establishment to have them stereotyped, along with other publications of permanent value. They might have accomplished their object earlier and better, by patronizing more largely the Presbyterian Mission Press, which is one of the loftiest Potentates by virtue of his Chinese commission, the superior of those who send him and of those to whom he is sent, in virtue of his high position as a citizen of the Great Republic. If his tree-arts are waste paper, he will amply justify the wisdom of Facon's profound remark. "Use also such persons as affect the business wherein they are employed, for that quickens much; and such as are fit for the matter; as bold men for exploitation, fair spoken men for persuasion, crafty men for inquiry and observation, froward and absurd men for business that doth not well bear out itself."

Shanghai Courier.

THE NORTH.

(Shanghai News Letter.)

The mother of the famous Li-kung-pion, junior guardian of the heir apparent, etc., now Governor-General of the two Hu provinces, recently celebrated her seventeenth birthday in the capital: on which occasion, by request of the Queen Dowager, she was presented to the Imperial family to receive their congratulations. On her introduction the Empress presented her with the two characters *Fu* and *Shou*, which she had, in anticipation of the event, traced with her own hand. These characters are the most coveted of the Chinese vocabulary, and are often awarded than deserved; but on this occasion seem to have been no less felicitously expressive of the Imperial constitutions than well merited on the part of the recipient. They mean respectively "blessed" and "long lived"; and if old age be honorable, and being the mother of six sons, all of whom are still living and in high office, entitle one to the honor of the salutation "blessed." This aged matron certainly deserves the unqualified distinction so recently conferred. She is at present being entertained in the palace of her sixth son, who has office here, and as the Imperial family have set the example of making her suitable presents, it is expected that all the mandarins will tender similar tokens of respect. From this capital she will be escorted through the several provinces, in which her sons hold office, and protract the ceremonies incident to the occasion for some four or five months longer. We understand that her eldest son, present Governor of the Chekiang province, was to have commenced on Monday, the 15th March, by series of festivities, including theatricals, feasting, and music, commemorative of his mother's birthday. It was also expected that all the mandarins in Hangchow and that department, would contribute to make it an occasion of great joy.

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Shanghai Courier.

THE MALAY PENINSULA.

The *Penang Gazette* of the 20th ultimo, contains two items of political news, which, if correct, deserve notice as of considerable import to the interests of this colony.

It is stated on the authority of a gentleman connected with the new Austrian exploring expedition, that a strong Austrian company is being formed for the purchase of Perak in order to work its Tin mines, and develop its other resources. If this company is a private concern with no present or prospective connection with the Austrian Government, there can be no objection made by our Government, but it should be clearly understood that the British Government cannot allow any other European Government to meddle with the Malay Peninsula.

A more important matter is that the *Standard* is said to have refused to ratify a treaty made by Sir Harry Ord with the King of Siam for the cession of the Perak territory, on the ground that the Governor of these Settlements has no power to make treaties.

He is under the Colonial Office, and the Foreign Office, which alone can treat with the native states of the Peninsula, or any of the neighbouring powers. He appears to have less power than a British Consul in that respect. He is a despot in his own domain and over his own subjects, but that is the extent of his power and influence. The smallest potentate near may snap his fingers at him. This is a state of affairs which will surprise some of our readers.

It is one of the things we have to learn as a Colony. When the Transfer took place, one of the benefits anticipated was that the Governor should have more power to deal with the neighbouring states, should in fact be Her Majesty's political Representative in every respect in these parts. For the proper protection of British Trade, it was understood that he should be the only organ of communication with the Home Government, on every question arising between the Colony and its neighbours.

Yangtze Expeditions having been delayed by the *Quesn*, who left Haukow, via the *Yangtze*, and reached Foochow, via the *Min*, and the *Grand Canal*. He will examine the mineral regions of Shantung, en route. From Foochow, he proposes to cross the Gulf, and to make his way to the Amoor, down that river to Passietae, and thence to Nankin, via Kirin.

The small steamboat *Faust*, built by Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co. for the Yangtze Expedition having been delayed by the *Quesn*, who left Haukow, via the *Yangtze*, and reached Foochow, via the *Min*, and the *Grand Canal*. He will examine the mineral regions of Shantung, en route. From Foochow, he proposes to cross the Gulf, and to make his way to the Amoor, down that river to Passietae, and thence to Nankin, via Kirin.

The *Faust* is stopped from complaining by his own previous acts and declarations, having over and over again sent from his port, not armed cruisers, to prey on the commerce of friendly states under a belligerent flag;

and that, in the Russian war, his squadron actually protected an *Aleutian* of his own, from the capture to which it was legally liable. Secondly, that the emission of an armed ship from a neutral port, to be armed before she reaches a belligerent port,

For Sale.

PER MAIL STEAMER.

GRUYERE CHEESE, of first quality.

G. DUBOST & Co.

Hongkong, March 12, 1869.

april 12

PIRE ZIBA.

50 cases "Plaquette" SALAD OIL

G. DUBOST & Co.

Hongkong, March 12, 1869.

april 12

FOR SALE.

FOUR fine old CARGO BOATS, all in

good condition, with Sails and Gear, com-

plete.

Average dimensions, 80 piculs each.

Apply to

MORGAN LAMBERT & Co.

Hongkong, March 12, 1869.

april 12

FOR SALE.

YELLOW MISTAL, 18 to 28 oz. Muntz

and Vivians.

JOHN BURD & Co.

Hongkong, April 6, 1869.

Hongkong, February 15, 1869.

FOR SALE, BY THE UNDERSIGNED.

ENGLISH AND Anglo German CON-

CERTINAS, HARMONIUMS,

VIOLINS and VIOLIN STRINGS.

FLUTES, NEW MUSIC, &c., &c.

PIANO-FORTES tuned and repaired.

John J. THOMSON beg to intitiate that

M. is now publishing a Series of 40

VIEWS OF HONGKONG, price \$25—

20 Views from Plates, 14 by 12

26 " do " do 10 by 8

10 small instantaneous Subjects from

the DRAGON PROCESSION.

Hongkong, September 4, 1868.

Hongkong, September 4, 1868.

FOR SALE.

RAUGHT PORTER in Kildershin,

London, Apply to

HOWARD HODGES,

Hongkong, August 27, 1868.

if

PAYNE AND COMPANY,

BELATE BUNGALOW,

Hongkong, September 15, 1868.

Hongkong, September 15, 1868.

Colonel

ESTABLISHED HALF A CENTURY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEPOT,

FOR THE SALE OF THEIR REKNOWNED

Chinamen and Indian Condiments.

Names,

Bengal Old Chutney

Lockwood Chutney

Custard Chutney

Pindoree Chutney

Col. Skinner's O'NEY

Pickled Mangoes 100 in barrel

Mulligatawny Paste

Curry Paste

Turmeric Powder

Tea Root 100

Honey in barrel

100 lbs. 1 gal. square

A small portable PUMP, with HOSE

complete.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctioneer and General Commission

Agent.

Commercial Bank Buildings

Queen's Road,

Hongkong, January 6, 1869.

COALS.

The Undersigned are prepared to Coal

Steamers on the most reasonable

terms from a Cargo of English Steam Coals

now afloat in the Harbour or from fresh

Welsh and Australian Coals in Store.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

Hongkong, September 22, 1868.

FOR SALE.

Just Received.

Barrels PORTLAND CEMENT.

Apply to

FREDERIC DEGENAER,

3, d'Anjou Street,

Hongkong, September 12, 1868.

tf

FOR SALE.

Ex S.S. "TIGRE."

A FEW Bags of Much COFFEE, @ \$7

per bag of 25 lbs.

Apply to

G. DUBOST & Co.

Hongkong, August 31, 1868.

tf

WELSH COALS.

FOR SALE—Best Welsh COALS, from

alongside of a Vessel now in Harbour,

Apply to

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

Hongkong, January 23, 1869.

tf

TWO HOUSES TO BE LET.

RECENTLY put in thorough Repair, si-

tuated on the Rise of the Hill,

Westward, and an easy distance from the

Queen's Road. Apply to

JOHN CHALMERS, A.M.

Price \$1.00.

Also,

The Origin of the Chinese" by the same

author: Price \$1.

Translated from the Chinese

by

C. A. SAINT.

NOTICE.

NEW BOOK.

THE Desirable PREMISES on the Queen's

Road, lately in the occupation of the

Asian Bank.

For particulars, apply to

S. M. T. H. ARCHER & Co.

Hongkong, May 18, 1868.

NOTICE.

TO LET.

HE BUSINESS PREMISES, formerly

occupied by Messrs. ARNOLD, KAR-

BERG & Co., consisting of Dwelling House,

Offices, and spacious Godowns,

Possession to be had on the 1st March.

Apply to

JOHN BURD & Co.

Hongkong, February 22, 1868.

NOTICE.

TO BE LET.

TWO New and Strong GODOWNS on

Marine Lot No. 68.

Apply to

GAVIN THOMPSON & Co.

Hongkong, December 16, 1867.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE.

Mr. & D. Henry's best Government Navy

CANVAS, constantly on hand at

LAMMERT ATKINSON & Co.

Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

For Sale.

BIEFIELD & ZACHARIAE.

HAVE received by the last mail the

Newest Style of

PIPE now in use by

A. L.

men of fashion, and as only a few have

come into their

HANDS

early orders for the same are solicited.

Also,

A well selected stock of Smokers Articles,

such as Carved Cigarholders, Briar-root

Pipes, Havana Cigars (choice brands); No.

2 and 3 Mauna Cigars and Cheroots of the

finest quality, in boxes of 200 and 500 each;

Smoking Tobaccos (choice brands); Cigarette Paper, Tobacco Pouches, Flints,

etc., &c.

Also a fresh supply of Russian Cigarettes,

HONGKONG, Queen's Road, 88 & 90

SHANGHAI, Clinton Road, 6,

Hongkong, February 15, 1869.

NOTICE.

M. is now publishing a Series of 40

VIEWS OF HONGKONG, price \$25—

20 Views from Plates, 14 by 12

26 " do " do 10 by 8

10 small instantaneous Subjects from

the DRAGON PROCESSION.

Hongkong, September 4, 1868.

Hongkong, September 4, 1868.

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE NO. 3, on Pedder's Hill,

containing Five Rooms with Out-houses

attached.

Water and Gas laid

For particulars, apply to

H. PESTONJEE SETNA,

At Messrs P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.'s Office, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, March 3, 1869.

NOTICE.

ATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 oz. doses.

SHERRY, 3 "

PORT, 2 "

CLARET, 1 "

BIRLEY & Co.

Hongkong, February 9, 1869.

NOTICE.

GILMAN & CO.

Hongkong, February 27, 1869.

STEAM COALS.

For Sale from Store, or deliverable on Board

ENGLISH—London Hartley

Davidson's West Hartley, Straker's

West Hartley.

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR.

HONGKONG.

Consignees of Vessels will greatly oblige by forwarding corrections of errors in the following list.

Exclusive of Arrivals, Departures and Clearances reported to-day.
C. on Pedder's Wharf.—W.C., from Pedder's Wharf to Gibb's Wharf.—W., Westward of Gibb's Wharf.—E.C., on Pedder's Wharf to the Military Hospital.—E., Eastward of the Hospital.—K., on Kowloon side.